

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Battle of Edgehill Overview



During the _____ Civil War, the Battle of Edgehill, fought on October 23, 1642, marked the first major _____ between the forces of King Charles I and the Parliamentarians. Both sides were eager to assert their _____, leading to an indecisive outcome that prolonged the war. On that foggy _____, the Royalist troops, commanded by the King himself, took their positions on the high _____ of Edgehill in Warwickshire. Facing them were the Parliamentarian forces, under the _____ of Robert Devereux, the Earl of Essex.

As the cannons began to roar, both sides advanced, with _____ charges playing a significant role in the day's battles. The Royalists, initially gaining the upper _____, were met with fierce resistance as the Parliamentarian foot soldiers held their _____. By the end of the day, neither side could claim a clear victory, and both retreated to regroup, leaving the _____ strewn with casualties.

This initial encounter set the tone for a conflict that would last several _____, showing neither side would back down easily. The battle also demonstrated the _____ of cavalry and the need for disciplined infantry, lessons that would shape future _____ strategies during the war. Despite the lack of a decisive winner, the Battle of Edgehill was crucial in boosting the _____ of Royalist supporters, who saw their king stand firm in the face of _____.

ground importance hand morning morale years cavalry clash
military opposition strength English line leadership battlefield